

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An anti-microbial composition for providing a therapeutic application onto a living being, the composition comprising from about 0.001 wt. % to about 0.20 wt. % chlorite compound and from about 0.001 wt. % to about 0.05 wt. % peroxy compound, wherein the composition remains intact without degrading the chlorite compound into chlorine dioxide during storage at about a room temperature, and wherein the composition is at a pH range between about 6.0 and about 8.8.

2. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the chlorite compound is a metal chlorite.

3. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 2 wherein the metal of the chlorite compound is sodium.

4. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 2 wherein the metal of the chlorite compound is chosen from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium.

5. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the peroxy compound is hydrogen peroxide.

6. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 1 additionally comprising a lubricant chosen from the group consisting of non-ionic polymeric lubricants, anionic polymeric lubricants, and combinations thereof.

7. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 6 additionally comprising a block polymer based surfactant.

8. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 7 comprising:

lubricant 0.05 wt. % to 0.2 wt. %;
boric acid 0.15 wt. %;
sodium chloride 0.75 wt. %;
surfactant 0.05 wt. % to 0.2 wt. %;
HCl or NaOH to adjust pH; and
purified water Q.S. to volume.

9. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 8 additionally comprising from about 0.001 wt. % to about 0.50 wt. % hyaluronic acid.

10. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the composition is a liquid ophthalmic composition for providing the therapeutic application onto an eye of the living being.

11. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 10 wherein the liquid ophthalmic composition is applied onto the eye of the living being for treating dryness of the eye.

12. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 10 wherein the liquid ophthalmic composition is directly applied onto the eye of the living being for treating an infection of the eye.

13. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 10 wherein the infection is caused by bacterial keratitis.

14. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the composition is a liquid ophthalmic composition for direct application onto a contact lens in place on an eye of the living being for cleansing of the contact lens.

15. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the composition is a gel composition for providing the therapeutic application onto a skin of the living being.

16. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 15 wherein the gel composition is applied onto the skin of the living being for treating a disorder of the skin.

17. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 16 wherein the disorder of the skin is chosen from the group consisting of wounds, burns, infections,

ulcerations, cold sores, psoriasis, acne, scars, and combinations thereof.

18. The anti-microbial composition as claimed in Claim 15 wherein the gel composition is applied onto the skin of the living being for disinfecting the skin.

19. A method of providing a therapeutic application onto a living being, the method comprising applying an anti-microbial composition onto the living being, the composition comprising from about 0.001 wt. % to about 0.20 wt. % chlorite compound and from about 0.001 wt. % to about 0.05 wt. % peroxy compound, wherein the composition remains intact without degrading the chlorite compound into chlorine dioxide during storage at about a room temperature, and wherein the composition is at a pH range between about 6.0 and about 8.8.

20. The method as claimed in Claim 19 wherein the chlorite compound of the anti-microbial composition is a metal chlorite.

21. The method as claimed in Claim 20 wherein the metal of the chlorite compound of the anti-microbial composition is chosen from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium.

22. The method as claimed in Claim 19 wherein the peroxy compound of the anti-microbial composition is hydrogen peroxide.

23. The method as claimed in Claim 19 wherein the anti-microbial composition additionally comprises a lubricant chosen from the group consisting of non-ionic polymeric lubricants, anionic polymeric lubricants, and combinations thereof.

24. The method as claimed in Claim 23 wherein the anti-microbial composition additionally comprises a block polymer based surfactant.

25. The method as claimed in Claim 24 wherein the anti-microbial composition comprises:

lubricant 0.05 wt. % to 0.2 wt. %;
boric acid 0.15 wt. %;
sodium chloride 0.75 wt. %;
surfactant 0.05 wt. % to 0.2 wt. %;
HCl or NaOH to adjust pH; and
purified water Q.S. to volume.

26. The method as claimed in Claim 25 wherein the anti-microbial composition additionally comprises from about 0.001 wt. % to about 0.50 wt. % hyaluronic acid.

27. The method as claimed in Claim 19 wherein the anti-microbial composition is a liquid ophthalmic composition for providing the therapeutic application onto an eye of the living being.

28. The method as claimed in Claim 27 wherein the liquid ophthalmic composition is applied onto the eye of the living being for treating dryness of the eye.

29. The method as claimed in Claim 27 wherein the liquid ophthalmic composition is directly applied onto the eye of the living being for treating an infection of the eye.

30. The method as claimed in Claim 29 wherein the infection is caused by bacterial keratitis.

31. The method as claimed in Claim 19 wherein the anti-microbial composition is a liquid ophthalmic composition for direct application onto a contact lens in place on an eye of the living being for cleansing of the contact lens.

32. The method as claimed in Claim 19 wherein the anti-microbial composition is a gel composition for providing the therapeutic application onto a skin of the living being.

33. The method as claimed in Claim 32 wherein the gel composition is applied onto the skin of the living being for treating a disorder of the skin.

34. The method as claimed in Claim 33 wherein the disorder of the skin is chosen from the group consisting of wounds, burns, infections, ulcerations, cold sores, psoriasis, acne, scars, and combinations thereof.

35. The method as claimed in Claim 32 wherein the gel composition is applied onto the skin of the living being for disinfecting the skin.